

Amendments to and Listing of the Claims

Please amend claim 1 and cancel claim 7 so that the claims read as follows:

1. (currently amended) A paste type positive electrode for an alkaline storage battery containing a first active material and a second active material, wherein said first active material comprises X parts by weight of particulate nickel hydroxide with $aX/100$ parts by weight of cobalt oxyhydroxide carried thereon, and said second active material comprises Y parts by weight of particulate nickel oxyhydroxide, of which an oxidation number of nickel is α , with $bY/100$ parts by weight of cobalt oxyhydroxide carried thereon, all the following relationships being satisfied:

$$(1) 2.6 \leq \alpha \leq 2.92$$

$$(2) 0.01 \leq (aX/100 + bY/100) / (X + Y) \leq 0.20$$

$$(3) 0 < b \leq a \leq 10 \text{ or } 0 = b < a \leq 10$$

$$(4) 2.1 \leq (2X + \alpha Y) / (X + Y) < 2.2;$$

and wherein an oxidation number of cobalt in said cobalt oxyhydroxide included in said first active material and said second active material is greater than 3.

2-3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 1, wherein at least one of said particulate nickel hydroxide and said particulate nickel oxyhydroxide is a solid solution containing at least one selected from the group consisting of cobalt, zinc, cadmium, magnesium, calcium, manganese, and aluminum.

5-9. (canceled)

10. (previously presented) A nickel-metal hydride storage battery comprising a paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 1, a negative electrode comprising a

hydrogen storage alloy, a separator, an aqueous alkaline electrolyte, a sealing plate having a safety valve, and a battery case.

11-12. (canceled)

13. (previously presented) A nickel-metal hydride storage battery comprising a paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 1, a negative electrode comprising a hydrogen storage alloy, a separator, an aqueous alkaline electrolyte, a sealing plate having a safety valve, and a battery case, wherein a discharge capacity of said negative electrode is greater than a discharge capacity of said positive electrode but not greater than 1.1 times as large as a discharge capacity of said positive electrode when said battery, when in a completely charged condition and having a nominal capacity at 1 C, is continuously discharged at an electric current rate of 0.2 to 5 C until a potential of said negative electrode becomes -0.6 V and a potential of said positive electrode becomes -0.1 V with respect to a mercury reference electrode.

14-15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 1, further comprising a cobalt hydroxide powder, wherein a quantity of the cobalt hydroxide powder is c parts by weight, the following additional relationships being satisfied:

$$(5) 0.01 \leq (aX/100 + bY/100 + c) / (X + Y) \leq 0.20$$

$$(6) 2.1 \leq (2X + \alpha Y + 2c \times 288/289) / (X + Y) < 2.2.$$

17. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 16, wherein at least one of said particulate nickel hydroxide and said particulate nickel oxyhydroxide is a solid solution containing at least one selected from the group consisting of cobalt, zinc, cadmium, magnesium, calcium, manganese, and aluminum.

18. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 16, wherein an oxidation number of cobalt in said cobalt oxyhydroxide included in said first active material and said second active material is greater than 3.

19. (previously presented) A nickel-metal hydride storage battery comprising a paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 16, a negative electrode comprising a hydrogen storage alloy, a separator, an aqueous alkaline electrolyte, a sealing plate having a safety valve, and a battery case.

20. (previously presented) A nickel-metal hydride storage battery comprising a paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 16, a negative electrode comprising a hydrogen storage alloy, a separator, an aqueous alkaline electrolyte, a sealing plate having a safety valve, and a battery case, wherein a discharge capacity of said negative electrode is greater than a discharge capacity of said positive electrode but not greater than 1.1 times as large as a discharge capacity of said positive electrode when said battery, when in a completely charged condition and having a nominal capacity at 1 C, is continuously discharged at an electric current rate of 0.2 to 5 C until a potential of said negative electrode becomes -0.6 V and a potential of said positive electrode becomes -0.1 V with respect to a mercury reference electrode.

21. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 1, further comprising a cobalt oxyhydroxide powder, wherein a quantity of the cobalt oxyhydroxide powder is d parts by weight, the following additional relationship being satisfied:

$$(5) 0.01 \leq (aX/100 + bY/100 + d) / (X + Y) \leq 0.20.$$

22. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 21, wherein at least one of said particulate nickel hydroxide and said particulate nickel oxyhydroxide is a solid solution containing at least one selected from the group consisting of cobalt, zinc, cadmium, magnesium, calcium, manganese, and aluminum.

23. (previously presented) The paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 21, wherein an oxidation number of cobalt in said cobalt oxyhydroxide included in said first active material and said second active material is greater than 3.

24. (previously presented) A nickel-metal hydride storage battery comprising a paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 21, a negative electrode comprising a hydrogen storage alloy, a separator, an aqueous alkaline electrolyte, a sealing plate having a safety valve, and a battery case.

25. (previously presented) A nickel-metal hydride storage battery comprising a paste type positive electrode in accordance with claim 21, a negative electrode comprising a hydrogen storage alloy, a separator, an aqueous alkaline electrolyte, a sealing plate having a safety valve, and a battery case, wherein a discharge capacity of said negative electrode is greater than a discharge capacity of said positive electrode but not greater than 1.1 times as large as a discharge capacity of said positive electrode when said battery, when in a completely charged condition and having a nominal capacity at 1 C, is continuously discharged at an electric current rate of 0.2 to 5 C until a potential of said negative electrode becomes -0.6 V and a potential of said positive electrode becomes -0.1 V with respect to a mercury reference electrode.